

## Product datasheet for **RC210357L3V**

### PRPH2 (NM\_000322) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | PRPH2 (NM_000322) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | PRPH2  |
| Synonyms:                 | AOFMD; AVMD; CACD2; DS; MDBS1; PRPH; rd2; RDS; RP7; TSPAN22  |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)   |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_000322  |
| ORF Size:                 | 1038 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210357).   |
| OTI Disclaimer:           | The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| OTI Annotation:           | This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.   |
| RefSeq:                   | <a href="#">NM_000322.3</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 3027 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1041 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 5961   |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">P23942</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 6p21.1   |
| Domains:                  | transmembrane4   |
| Protein Families:         | Druggable Genome, Transmembrane  |



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**Protein Pathways:** Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)

**MW:** 39.1 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. This encoded protein is a cell surface glycoprotein found in the outer segment of both rod and cone photoreceptor cells. It may function as an adhesion molecule involved in stabilization and compaction of outer segment disks or in the maintenance of the curvature of the rim. This protein is essential for disk morphogenesis. Defects in this gene are associated with both central and peripheral retinal degenerations. Some of the various phenotypically different disorders are autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa, progressive macular degeneration, macular dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa digenic. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]